State Bar Court of California **Hearing Department** San Francisco ACTUAL SUSPENSION Counsel for the State Bar Case Number(s): For Court use only 16-O-17692-PEM Peter Allen Klivans 17-0-7197 **PUBLIC MATTER Deputy Trial Counsel 180 Howard Street** San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 538-2447 Bar # 236673 In Pro Per Respondent Carla Lou Johansen STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE 2414 16th Street #2 SAN FRANCISCO Sacramento, CA 95818 (844) 846-3367 Submitted to: **Settlement Judge** Bar # 221412 STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING In the Matter of: CARLA LOU JOHANSEN **ACTUAL SUSPENSION** Bar # 221412 ☐ PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)

Note: All information required by this form and any additional information which cannot be provided in the space provided, must be set forth in an attachment to this stipulation under specific headings, e.g., "Facts," "Dismissals," "Conclusions of Law," "Supporting Authority," etc.

A. Parties' Acknowledgments:

- (1) Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted **December 2, 2002**.
- (2) The parties agree to be bound by the factual stipulations contained herein even if conclusions of law or disposition are rejected or changed by the Supreme Court.
- (3) All investigations or proceedings listed by case number in the caption of this stipulation are entirely resolved by this stipulation and are deemed consolidated. Dismissed charge(s)/count(s) are listed under "Dismissals." The stipulation consists of 20 pages, not including the order.
- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."
- (5) Conclusions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of Law."

(Do	not w	rite abo	ove this line.)
(6)	Tł "S	ne pa	rties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading rting Authority."
(7)	No	o mor	e than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation. Respondent has been advised in writing of any
			g investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation, except for criminal investigations.
(8)	Pa 61	aymei 40.7.	nt of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & It is recommended that (check one option only):
		aı ju se	osts be awarded to the State Bar in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6086.10, and are enforceable both as provided in Business and Professions Code section 6140.7 and as a money adgment. Unless the time for payment of discipline costs is extended pursuant to subdivision (c) of ection 6086.10, costs assessed against a member who is actually suspended or disbarred must be paid a condition of reinstatement or return to active status.
		ar ju	osts be awarded to the State Bar in accordance with Business and Professions Code section 6086.10 and are enforceable both as provided in Business and Professions Code section 6140.7 and as a money dgment. SELECT ONE of the costs must be paid with Respondent's membership fees for each the following years:
		lf St	Respondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified in writing by the ate Bar or the State Bar Court, the remaining balance will be due and payable immediately.
		C	osts are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs."
		C	osts are entirely waived.
	Misc	rava ond ired	ting Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional uct, standards 1.2(h) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are
(1)	\boxtimes	Pric	or record of discipline:
	(a)	\boxtimes	State Bar Court case # of prior case: 14-O-06419-PEM, see attached Exhibit 1.
	(b)	\boxtimes	Date prior discipline effective: April 9, 2016
	(c)	\boxtimes	Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations: Business and Professions Code, sections 6106, 6068(i)
	(d)	\boxtimes	Degree of prior discipline: Private Reproval with Public Disclosure
	(e)		If Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below.
(2)		Inte	ntional/Bad Faith/Dishonesty: Respondent's misconduct was dishonest, intentional, or surrounded or followed by bad faith.
(3)		Misr	representation: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, misrepresentation.
(4)			The second of th
		Con	cealment: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by, concealment.
(5)			

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(6)		Uncharged Violations: Respondent's conduct involves uncharged violations of the Business and Professions Code, or the Rules of Professional Conduct.
(7)		Trust Violation: Trust funds or property were involved and Respondent refused or was unable to account to the client or person who was the object of the misconduct for improper conduct toward said funds or property.
(8)	\boxtimes	Harm: Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public, or the administration of justice.
(9)		Indifference: Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of Respondent's misconduct.
(10)		Candor/Lack of Cooperation: Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of Respondent's misconduct, or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations or proceedings.
(11)	\boxtimes	Multiple Acts: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing.
(12)		Pattern: Respondent's current misconduct demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.
(13)	\boxtimes	Restitution: Respondent failed to make restitution.
(14)		Vulnerable Victim: The victim(s) of Respondent's misconduct was/were highly vulnerable.
(15)		No aggravating circumstances are involved.
Addi	tiona	al aggravating circumstances:
C. N	litig ircu	ating Circumstances [Standards 1.2(i) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating mstances are required.
(1)		No Prior Discipline : Respondent has no prior record of discipline over many years of practice coupled with present misconduct which is not likely to recur.
(2)		No Harm: Respondent did not harm the client, the public, or the administration of justice.
(3)		Candor/Cooperation: Respondent displayed spontaneous candor and cooperation with the victims of Respondent's misconduct or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations and proceedings.
(4)		Remorse: Respondent promptly took objective steps demonstrating spontaneous remorse and recognition of the wrongdoing, which steps were designed to timely atone for any consequences of Respondent's misconduct.
(5)		Restitution: Respondent paid \$ on in restitution to without the threat or force of disciplinary, civil or criminal proceedings.
(6)		Delay: These disciplinary proceedings were excessively delayed. The delay is not attributable to Respondent and the delay prejudiced Respondent.
(7)		Good Faith: Respondent acted with a good faith belief that was honestly held and objectively reasonable.

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(8)		Emotional/Physical Difficulties: At the time of the stipulated act or acts of professional misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme emotional difficulties or physical or mental disabilities which expert testimony would establish was directly responsible for the misconduct. The difficulties or disabilities were not the product of any illegal conduct by Respondent, such as illegal drug or substance abuse, and the difficulties or disabilities no longer pose a risk that Respondent will commit misconduct.
(9)		Severe Financial Stress: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered from severe financial stress which resulted from circumstances not reasonably foreseeable or which were beyond Respondent's contro and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.
(10)		Family Problems: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme difficulties in Respondent's personal life which were other than emotional or physical in nature.
(11)		Good Character: Respondent's extraordinarily good character is attested to by a wide range of references in the legal and general communities who are aware of the full extent of Respondent's misconduct.
(12)		Rehabilitation: Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred followed by convincing proof of subsequent rehabilitation.
(13)		No mitigating circumstances are involved.
Addi	tiona	al mitigating circumstances:
		motional/Physical Difficulties, see page 17. retrial Stipulation, see page 17.
D. R	leco	mmended Discipline:
(1)		Actual Suspension:
		Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.
		 Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for the first of the period of Respondent's probation.
(2)		Actual Suspension "And Until" Rehabilitation:
		Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.
		 Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first of Respondent's probation and until Respondent provides proof to the State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabilitation, fitness to practice, and present learning and ability in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).)
(3)		Actual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Single Payee) and Rehabilitation:
		Respondent is suspended from the practice of law for , the execution of that suspension is stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation for with the following conditions.
		 Respondent must be suspended from the practice of law for a minimum of the first of Respondent's probation, and Respondent will remain suspended until both of the following requirements are satisfied:

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			Respondent makes restitution to year from (or reimburses the Clie Fund to such payee, in accordance with furnishes satisfactory proof to the State Respondent provides proof to the State practice, and present learning and abilit tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof.	ent Security Fund to the ex n Business and Professions Bar's Office of Probation in Bar Court of Respondent's y in the general law. (Rule	n Los Angeles; and s rehabilitation, fitness to es Proc. of State Bar,	
(4)		Actua	l Suspension "And Until" Restitution (I	Multiple Payees) and Reh	abilitation:	
			endent is suspended from the practice of la espondent is placed on probation for		n of that suspension is stayed, ions.	
		Re	espondent must be suspended from the prespondent's probation, and Respondent wequirements are satisfied:	ractice of law for a minimur rill remain suspended until	m of the first of both of the following	
		a.	Respondent must make restitution, incluyear (and furnish satisfactory proof of sufollowing payees (or reimburse the Clier Fund to such payee in accordance with	uch restitution to the Office nt Security Fund to the exte	of Probation), to each of the ent of any payment from the	
			Payee	Principal Amount	Interest Accrues From	
			-			
		<u> </u>				
(5)			Respondent provides proof to the State practice, and present learning and ability Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Miscor Suspension "And Until" Restitution (S	y in the general law. (Rule nduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).)	s Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV,	
		Requi	rement:			
			ndent is suspended from the practice of la espondent is placed on probation for	w for , the execution with the following conditi	n of that suspension is stayed, ons.	
		Re	spondent must be suspended from the prospondent spondent with specifical specifies is specified;			
		а.	·	nt Security Fund to the ext Business and Professions		
		b.	If Respondent remains suspended for tw State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabili			

		\$ 	are the second s	
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		in the general law. (Rules Proc. of Sta Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).)	te Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty.	Sanctions for Prof.
(6)	\boxtimes	Actual Suspension "And Until" Restitution (Requirement:	Multiple Payees) with Co	nditional Std. 1.2(c)(1)
		Respondent is suspended from the practice of stayed, and Respondent is placed on probation	law for two years , the exec for two years with the follo	cution of that suspension is owing conditions.
		 Respondent must be suspended from the p Respondent's probation, and Respondent v satisfied: 	practice of law for a minimu will remain suspended until	m for the first 90 days of the following requirements are
		 Respondent must make restitution, incl year (and furnish satisfactory proof of s following payees (or reimburse the Clie Fund to such payee in accordance with 	uch restitution to the Office nt Security Fund to the exte	of Probation), to each of the ent of any payment from the
		Payee	Principal Amount	Interest Accrues From
		Scott Cameron	\$9,000	August 1, 2015
		Michael Trenberth	\$1,500	September 21, 2016
		 If Respondent remains suspended for to State Bar Court of Respondent's rehabi in the general law. (Rules Proc. of State Misconduct, std. 1.2(c)(1).) 	litation, fitness to practice,	and present learning and ability
(7)		Actual Suspension with Credit for Interim Su	spension:	
		Respondent is suspended from the practice of la and Respondent is placed on probation for	aw for , the execution with the following conditi	n of that suspension is stayed, ons.
		 Respondent is suspended from the practice for the period of interim suspension which co 		f probation (with credit given
E. A	\ddi1	tional Conditions of Probation:		
(1)	\boxtimes	Review Rules of Professional Conduct: Within order imposing discipline in this matter, Responde Conduct (Rules of Professional Conduct) and Bus	ent must (1) read the Califo	rnia Rules of Professional

with Respondent's first quarterly report.

6103 through 6126, and (2) provide a declaration, under penalty of perjury, attesting to Respondent's compliance with this requirement, to the State Bar's Office of Probation in Los Angeles (Office of Probation)

- (2) Comply with State Bar Act, Rules of Professional Conduct, and Probation Conditions: Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of Respondent's probation.
- (3) Maintain Valid Official Membership Address and Other Required Contact Information: Within 30 days after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must make certain that the State Bar Attorney Regulation and Consumer Resources Office (ARCR) has Respondent's current office address, email address, and telephone number. If Respondent does not maintain an office, Respondent must provide the mailing address, email address, and telephone number to be used for State Bar purposes. Respondent must report, in writing, any change in the above information to ARCR, within ten (10) days after such change, in the manner required by that office.
- (4) Meet and Cooperate with Office of Probation: Within 15 days after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation case specialist to discuss the terms and conditions of Respondent's discipline and, within 30 days after the effective date of the court's order, must participate in such meeting. Unless otherwise instructed by the Office of Probation, Respondent may meet with the probation case specialist in person or by telephone. During the probation period, Respondent must promptly meet with representatives of the Office of Probation as requested by it and, subject to the assertion of applicable privileges, must fully, promptly, and truthfully answer any inquiries by it and provide to it any other information requested by it.
- (5) State Bar Court Retains Jurisdiction/Appear Before and Cooperate with State Bar Court: During Respondent's probation period, the State Bar Court retains jurisdiction over Respondent to address issues concerning compliance with probation conditions. During this period, Respondent must appear before the State Bar Court as required by the court or by the Office of Probation after written notice mailed to Respondent's official membership address, as provided above. Subject to the assertion of applicable privileges, Respondent must fully, promptly, and truthfully answer any inquiries by the court and must provide any other information the court requests.
- (6) Quarterly and Final Reports:
 - a. Deadlines for Reports. Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation no later than each January 10 (covering October 1 through December 31 of the prior year), April 10 (covering January 1 through March 31), July 10 (covering April 1 through June 30), and October 10 (covering July 1 through September 30) within the period of probation. If the first report would cover less than 30 days, that report must be submitted on the next quarter date and cover the extended deadline. In addition to all quarterly reports, Respondent must submit a final report no earlier than ten (10) days before the last day of the probation period and no later than the last day of the probation period.
 - b. Contents of Reports. Respondent must answer, under penalty of perjury, all inquiries contained in the quarterly report form provided by the Office of Probation, including stating whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act and the Rules of Professional Conduct during the applicable quarter or period. All reports must be: (1) submitted on the form provided by the Office of Probation; (2) signed and dated after the completion of the period for which the report is being submitted (except for the final report); (3) filled out completely and signed under penalty of perjury; and (4) submitted to the Office of Probation on or before each report's due date.
 - c. Submission of Reports. All reports must be submitted by: (1) fax or email to the Office of Probation; (2) personal delivery to the Office of Probation; (3) certified mail, return receipt requested, to the Office of Probation (postmarked on or before the due date); or (4) other tracked-service provider, such as Federal Express or United Parcel Service, etc. (physically delivered to such provider on or before the due date).
 - d. Proof of Compliance. Respondent is directed to maintain proof of Respondent's compliance with the above requirements for each such report for a minimum of one year after either the period of probation

or the period of Respondent's actual suspension has ended, whichever is longer. Respondent is required to present such proof upon request by the State Bar, the Office of Probation, or the State Bar Court.

- (7) State Bar Ethics School: Within one year after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must submit to the Office of Probation satisfactory evidence of completion of the State Bar Ethics School and passage of the test given at the end of that session. This requirement is separate from any Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for attending this session. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the Ethics School after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.
- (8) State Bar Ethics School Not Recommended: It is not recommended that Respondent be ordered to attend the State Bar Ethics School because
- (9) State Bar Client Trust Accounting School: Within one year after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must submit to the Office of Probation satisfactory evidence of completion of the State Bar Client Trust Accounting School and passage of the test given at the end of that session. This requirement is separate from any Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for attending this session. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the Client Trust Accounting School after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.
- Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) Courses California Legal Ethics [Alternative to State Bar Ethics School for Out-of-State Residents]: Because Respondent resides outside of California, within after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must either submit to the Office of Probation satisfactory evidence of completion of the State Bar Ethics School and passage of the test given at the end of that session or, in the alternative, complete hours of California Minimum Continuing Legal Education-approved participatory activity in California legal ethics and provide proof of such completion to the Office of Probation. This requirement is separate from any MCLE requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for this activity. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the Ethics School or the hours of legal education described above, completed after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.
- Criminal Probation: Respondent must comply with all probation conditions imposed in the underlying criminal matter and must report such compliance under penalty of perjury in all quarterly and final reports submitted to the Office of Probation covering any portion of the period of the criminal probation. In each quarterly and final report, if Respondent has an assigned criminal probation officer, Respondent must provide the name and current contact information for that criminal probation officer. If the criminal probation was successfully completed during the period covered by a quarterly or final report, that fact must be reported by Respondent in such report and satisfactory evidence of such fact must be provided with it. If, at any time before or during the period of probation, Respondent's criminal probation is revoked, Respondent is sanctioned by the criminal court, or Respondent's status is otherwise changed due to any alleged violation of the criminal probation conditions by Respondent, Respondent must submit the criminal court records regarding any such action with Respondent's next quarterly or final report.
- (12) Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE): Within one year after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter, Respondent must complete six hour(s) of California Minimum Continuing Legal Education-approved participatory activity in California legal ethics and must provide proof of such completion to the Office of Probation. This requirement is separate from any MCLE requirement, and Respondent will not receive MCLE credit for this activity. If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of completion of the hours of legal education described above, completed after the

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		date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order in this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this condition.
(13)		Other: Respondent must also comply with the following additional conditions of probation:
(14)		Proof of Compliance with Rule 9.20 Obligations: Respondent is directed to maintain, for a minimum one year after commencement of probation, proof of compliance with the Supreme Court's order that Respondent comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, subdivisions (a) and (c Such proof must include: the names and addresses of all individuals and entities to whom Respondent sent notification pursuant to rule 9.20; a copy of each notification letter sent to each recipient; the original receipt or postal authority tracking document for each notification sent; the originals of all returned receip and notifications of non-delivery; and a copy of the completed compliance affidavit filed by Respondent with the State Bar Court. Respondent is required to present such proof upon request by the State Bar, the Office of Probation, or the State Bar Court.
(15)		The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:
		☐ Financial Conditions ☐ Medical Conditions
		☐ Substance Abuse Conditions
matt	er. A	of probation will commence on the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this the expiration of the probation period, if Respondent has complied with all conditions of probation, the tayed suspension will be satisfied and that suspension will be terminated.
F. C	ther	Requirements Negotiated by the Parties (Not Probation Conditions):
(1)		Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination Within One Year or During Period of Actual Suspension: Respondent must take and pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners within one year after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter or during the period of Respondent's actual suspension, whichever is longer, and to provide satisfactory proof of such passage to the State Bar's Office of Probation within the same period. Failure to do so may result in suspension. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.10(b).) If Respondent provides satisfactory evidence of the taking and passage of the abo examination after the date of this stipulation but before the effective date of the Supreme Court's order it this matter, Respondent will nonetheless receive credit for such evidence toward Respondent's duty to comply with this requirement.
(2)		Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination Requirement Not Recommended: It is not recommended that Respondent be ordered to take and pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination because
(3)	\boxtimes	California Rules of Court, Rule 9.20: Respondent must comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 30 and 40 days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter. Failure to do so may result in disbarment or suspension.
		For purposes of compliance with rule 9.20(a), the operative date for identification of "clients being represented in pending matters" and others to be notified is the filing date of the Supreme Court order, not any later "effective" date of the order. (<i>Athearn v. State Bar</i> (1982) 32 Cal.3d 38, 45.) Further, Respondent is required to file a rule 9.20(c) affidavit even if Respondent has no clients to notify on the date the Supreme Court filed its order in this proceeding. (<i>Powers v. State Bar</i> (1988) 44 Cal.3d 337, 341.) In addition to being punished as a crime or contempt, an attorney's failure to comply with rule 9.20

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		is, inter alia, cause for disbarment, suspension, revocation of any pending disciplinary probation, and denial of an application for reinstatement after disbarment. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.20(d).)			
(4)		California Rules of Court, Rule 9.20 – Conditional Requirement: If Respondent remains suspended for 90 days or longer, Respondent must comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, and perform the acts specified in subdivisions (a) and (c) of that rule within 120 and 130 days, respectively, after the effective date of the Supreme Court order imposing discipline in this matter. Failure to do so may result in disbarment or suspension.			
		For purposes of compliance with rule 9.20(a), the operative date for identification of "clients being represented in pending matters" and others to be notified is the filing date of the Supreme Court order, not any later "effective" date of the order. (<i>Athearn v. State Bar</i> (1982) 32 Cal.3d 38, 45.) Further, Respondent is required to file a rule 9.20(c) affidavit even if Respondent has no clients to notify on the date the Supreme Court filed its order in this proceeding. (<i>Powers v. State Bar</i> (1988) 44 Cal.3d 337, 341.) In addition to being punished as a crime or contempt, an attorney's failure to comply with rule 9.20 is, inter alia, cause for disbarment, suspension, revocation of any pending disciplinary probation, and denial of an application for reinstatement after disbarment. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 9.20(d).)			
(5)		California Rules of Court, Rule 9.20, Requirement Not Recommended: It is not recommended that Respondent be ordered to comply with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 9.20, because .			
(6)		Other Requirements: It is further recommended that Respondent be ordered to comply with the following additional requirements:			

Attachment language (if any):

Medical Conditions of probation:

Respondent must obtain pyschiatric or psychological help/treatment from a duly licensed psychiatrist, psychologist, clinical social worker, or Marriage and Family Therapist at respondent's own expense a minimum of two times per month and must furnish evidence to the Office of Probation that respondent is so complying with each quarterly report. Treatment must continue during the period of probation or until a motion to modify this condition is granted and that ruling becomes final.

Respondent will continue treatment for cataracts, glaucoma, and myopia, including, but not limited to, the use of the appropriate vision aids, i.e., eyeglasses and/or contact lenses, during the period of her probation and declare in each report to the Office of Probation that she has done so.

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

CARLA LOU JOHANSEN

CASE NUMBER:

16-O-17692-PEM; 17-O-7197-PEM

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

Respondent admits that the following facts are true and that she is culpable of violations of the specified statutes and/or Rules of Professional Conduct.

Case No. 16-O-17692-PEM (Complainant: Scott Cameron)

FACTS:

- 1. In 2012, Scott Cameron ("Cameron") employed respondent to represent him in his family law case, *Cameron v. Cameron*, case no. FL01634 in Nevada County Superior Court. After a hearing on February 6, 2014, the court made rulings which respondent recommended Cameron appeal. On April 10, 2014, Cameron paid respondent \$9,000 in advanced fees to appeal the rulings.
- 2. On January 14, 2015, the Court of Appeal notified respondent that the opening brief in *Cameron v. Cameron* was late, and that the appeal would be dismissed if the opening brief was not filed by January 29, 2015.
- 3. On February 27, 2015, the Court of Appeal dismissed the appeal because the opening brief had not been filed, even after an extension had been requested and granted.
- 4. After successfully petitioning to vacate the February 27, 2015 order of dismissal and obtaining an extension of time through April 10, 2015, respondent failed again to file the opening brief, and on April 21, 2015, the Court of Appeal dismissed the appeal for the second and final time.
- 5. Between February and August 2015, respondent failed to respond to Cameron's status inquiries, including three e-mails sent by Cameron.
- 6. Respondent failed to inform Cameron of the repeated failures to file the opening brief on appeal.
 - 7. Respondent failed to inform Cameron that the appeal had been dismissed.
- 8. Respondent also failed to inform Cameron that in April 2015, Tracy Cameron, Scott Cameron's ex-wife, ceased to provide to respondent weekly employment search reports that Tracy Cameron had been ordered to provide.

- 9. Respondent never filed an opening brief on behalf of Cameron, and, thus, did not earn the \$9,000 advance fee paid to her. To date, respondent has not refunded any part of the unearned advance fee.
- 10. On August 1, 2015, Cameron, through Cameron's new counsel, requested that respondent release Cameron's client file to the new counsel. Respondent did not timely release Cameron's client file.
- 11. State Bar investigators sent letters to respondent on January 10, 2017, January 24, 2017, February 7, 2017, and February 16, 2017, which letters respondent received. Respondent sought clarification and additional time to respond to the letters, which were provided, but respondent did not respond in any substantive way to the State Bar's letters.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

- 12. By failing to file the opening brief in the appeal of *Cameron v. Cameron*, and by causing the appeal to be dismissed, respondent intentionally, recklessly, and repeatedly failed to perform with competence, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A).
- 13. By failing to respond to Cameron's status inquiries including the three e-mails between February and August 2015 regarding the *Cameron v. Cameron* appeal, respondent failed to respond to client inquiries, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6068(m).
- 14. By failing to inform Cameron that the opening brief on appeal had not been filed in the *Cameron v. Cameron* appeal, by failing to inform Cameron that the appeal had been dismissed, and by failing to inform Cameron that in April 2015, Tracy Cameron, Scott Cameron's ex-wife, ceased to provide to respondent weekly employment search reports that Tracy Cameron had been ordered to provide, respondent failed to inform her client of significant developments, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6068(m).
- 15. By failing to release the *Cameron* client file on or after August 1, 2015, respondent failed to release promptly after termination of employment all of the client's file, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(1).
- 16. By failing to refund promptly unearned fees to Cameron upon termination of her employment, respondent failed to refund unearned fees, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(2).
- 17. By failing to respond substantively to the State Bar's letters of January 10, 2017, January 24, 2017, February 7, 2017, and February 16, 2017, which respondent received, respondent failed to cooperate and participate in a disciplinary investigation pending against respondent in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6068(i).

Case No. 17-O-07197-PEM (Complainant: Michael Trenberth)

FACTS:

- 18. On or about December 5, 2006, Michael Trenberth hired respondent to represent him in a dissolution matter: Nevada County Superior Court case #FL04612, *Trenberth v. Trenberth*. Trenberth paid respondent \$1,500 on December 5, 2006, and a second \$1,500 on January 17, 2007.
- 19. Judgment for dissolution was entered in the case on January 29, 2008. The property issues in dispute still remain open. The main property issue involved ownership rights in a bed and breakfast which Trenberth continues to operate. His ex-spouse failed to respond to case communications.
- 20. After communications to his ex-spouse were returned as undeliverable for two years, on April 1, 2013, Trenberth received new contact information for his ex-spouse. On the same day, Trenberth e-mailed respondent to request that she move forward on the remaining property issues.
 - 21. On April 23, 2013, Trenberth met with respondent.
- 22. On April 24, 2013, Trenberth e-mailed respondent to state that he had mailed a check to respondent. The check was for \$1,500. Trenberth also asked where to find certain income and expense forms. Respondent failed to respond.
 - 23. On March 20, 2015, Trenberth e-mailed the income and expense forms to respondent.
- 24. On March 26, 2015, Trenberth e-mailed respondent to request a response to his March 20, 2015 e-mail. Respondent replied on the same day that she would "start working on your pleadings next week."
- 25. On April 16, 2015, Trenberth e-mailed respondent to inquire as to the status of his case. Respondent received the e-mail but failed to respond.
- 26. On April 29, 2015, Trenberth e-mailed respondent to inquire about the status and to ask if he could get a court date.
- 27. On April 30, 2015, respondent e-mailed Trenberth, stating that her response was delayed by health issues. Respondent also requested that Trenberth send additional financial documents.
- 28. On May 1, 2015, Trenberth e-mailed the financial documents. Respondent received the e-mail but failed to respond.
- 29. On May 12, 2015, Trenberth e-mailed an additional financial documents. Trenberth further asked, "Let me know what's next." Respondent received the e-mail but failed to respond.
- 30. On July 2, 2015, Trenberth e-mailed respondent, stating, "I sent over everything you asked for 6 weeks ago and have not heard from you. Have we filed?" Respondent received the e-mail but failed to respond.

- 31. On July 23, 2015, Trenberth e-mailed respondent, stating, "I am not getting responses from you. If you can't work my case I'll need to know so I can move on. I have some issues at hand that require [my ex-spouse] Jacquee off of the corporation. I must hear back from you on this. I sent the financials you requested nearly 2 months ago."
- 32. On July 27, 2015, respondent replied, "Sorry I had to take some time off this past week. I will send you the proposed paperwork to review tomorrow afternoon."
- 33. On July 28, 2015, Trenberth e-mailed respondent, stating, "I look forward to seeing what you send." Respondent received the e-mail but failed to respond.
- 34. On April 20, 2016, Trenberth e-mailed respondent, stating, "I have not received anything from you since the attached email dated 7/27/15 where you said 'I will send you the proposed paperwork to review tomorrow afternoon.' What's up? Are you still interested in this case or do I need to find a new lawyer? Please let me know where we stand."
- 35. On April 22, 2016, respondent replied. Respondent apologized that "it has taken me so long to respond" and stated "I did get your paperwork, I will work on it and send you the proposed draft, and maybe we can speak on the phone late Monday?"
- 36. On April 26, 2016, Trenberth e-mailed respondent, stating, "I still have not received the info that you said you would send by Monday?" Respondent received the e-mail but failed to respond.
- 37. On September 21, 2016, Trenberth e-mailed respondent to terminate her employment. Trenberth requested a refund of \$1,000 of the \$1,500 paid on April 24, 2013 and requested his file. Trenberth offered to pick up the file. Respondent received the e-mail but failed to respond.
- 38. As of January 2018, respondent had not responded to Trenberth, had not returned his file, nor had she refunded any unearned fees or provided invoices, although the fee agreement contemplated invoices.
- 39. The State Bar sent letters of inquiry to respondent on December 15, 2017 and January 24, 2018. Respondent did not respond substantively to either letter.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

- 40. By failing to perform legal services for Trenberth once retained by him, namely, by failing to litigate the disputed ownership rights in *Trenberth v. Trenberth* and by failing to complete the necessary pleadings and court filings as agreed, respondent intentionally, recklessly, or repeatedly failed to perform with competence, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-110(A).
- 41. By failing to respond to Trenberth's status inquiries and e-mails between April 24, 2013 and September 21, 2016 regarding the *Trenberth v. Trenberth* matter, respondent failed to respond to client inquiries, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6068(m).

- 42. By failing to promptly release the Trenberth client file on or after September 21, 2016, respondent failed to release a file, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(1).
- 43. By failing to refund unearned fees to Trenberth upon termination of her employment, respondent failed to refund unearned fees, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 3-700(D)(2).
- 44. By failing to send Trenberth periodic invoices as contemplated in the fee agreement, respondent failed to render accounts of client funds, in willful violation of Rules of Professional Conduct, rule 4-100(B)(3).
- 45. By failing to respond substantively to the State Bar's letters of December 15, 2017 and January 24, 2018, respondent failed to cooperate and participate in a disciplinary investigation in willful violation of Business and Professions Code section 6068(i).

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES

Prior Record of Discipline (Std. 1.5(a)): See attached prior record of discipline and modification order thereof. Standard 1.5(a) provides that "a prior record of discipline" is an aggravating circumstance. On April 9, 2016, the Court imposed a private reproval with public disclosure on respondent, case no. 14-0-06419-PEM. The reproval was pursuant to a stipulation executed by the parties. Respondent stipulated that through gross negligence she issued two CTA checks against insufficient funds in violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106, as well as failing to cooperate in the State Bar's investigation. This misconduct occurred between July 1, 2014, and September 18, 2014, when she issued the two NSF CTA checks, and during April through September 2015, when she failed to cooperate with the State Bar.

In the matter at hand, the Cameron misconduct occurred between January and August 2015, when she failed to perform and communicate, and between January and March 2017 when she failed to cooperate with the State Bar. The Trenberth misconduct occurred between April 1, 2013 and September 21, 2016, and the failure to cooperate between December 2017 and February 2018. Therefore, there is overlap between the prior discipline and the pending matters. While the issuance of NSF checks did not reoccur, respondent's failure to cooperate occurred in all three matters. Therefore, respondent's prior record of discipline warrants aggravating weight. (*In the Matter of DeClue* (Review Dept. 2016) 5 State Bar Ct. Rptr. 437, 444.)

Multiple Acts of Wrongdoing (Std. 1.5(b)): Standard 1.5(b) provides that "multiple acts of wrongdoing" is an aggravating circumstance. Respondent has been charged with six counts of misconduct in each of two matters.

Significant Harm to Client, Public or Administration of Justice (Std. 1.5(j)): Standard 1.5(j) provides that "significant harm to the client, the public, or the administration of justice" is an aggravating circumstance. Here, Mr. Cameron received no benefit from the mere filing of the notice of appeal, and \$9,000 was not an insignificant sum to Mr. Cameron. Furthermore, Mr. Cameron permanently lost his right to appeal the family law court rulings. After the client hired new counsel to

replace respondent, his ex-wife's attorney belatedly provided the job reports she was supposed to provide to respondent on a weekly basis to Cameron's new counsel. Respondent had never notified the client that she had stopped receiving the weekly reports. Because the reports were not provided weekly, as ordered, there was no way of retroactively assessing their validity/accuracy and they did not provide a basis for the new attorney to seek modification of Cameron's child support obligation. Furthermore, the Department of Child Support Services, who was a party to the appeal, was prejudiced by the work they had to perform during the time the appeal was revived (February 28, 2015 – April 20, 2015), before the appeal was dismissed for the final time.

Mr. Trenberth was also harmed. Not only has he failed to obtain any benefit from his payment of \$1,500 to respondent, but he suffered significant delays in moving forward with financial and ownership-related actions for his bed and breakfast.

Failure to Make Restitution (Std. 1.5(m)): Standard 1.5(m) provides that "failure to make restitution" is an aggravating circumstance. Here, although respondent received a \$9,000 advance fee expressly for appealing family court rulings on behalf of Cameron, she took no action which benefitted Cameron, and, after abandoning his appeal, to date, she has not refunded any portion of the advance fee. Similarly, respondent received \$1,500 from Trenberth but took no action which benefited him and, to date, she has not refunded the money.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES

Emotional/Physical Difficulties: Respondent was diagnosed in April 2015 with Major Depressive Disorder, recurrent and Anxiety Disorder, Not Otherwise Specified, and diagnosed in May 2015 with myopia, cataracts, and glaucoma. Respondent has provided records to confirm the diagnoses. This diagnosis was contemporaneous with the misconduct described above. In her prior disciplinary proceeding respondent stipulated that she would obtain counselling for emotional difficulties. (In Spaith v. State Bar (1996) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 511, [little weight can be given to emotional problems without assurance that they are solved.]) Since May 2016, respondent has been obtaining the mental health counseling on a weekly basis.

Pretrial Stipulation: By entering into this stipulation, respondent has acknowledged the misconduct and is entitled to mitigation for recognition of wrongdoing and saving the State Bar significant resources and time. (Silva-Vidor v. State Bar (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [where mitigative credit was given for entering into a stipulation as to facts and culpability]; In the Matter of Spaith (Review Dept. 1996) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 511, 521 [where the attorney's stipulation to facts and culpability was held to be a mitigating circumstance].) Mitigation credit for entering into a pretrial stipulation is somewhat offset by respondent's earlier failure to cooperate.

AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING DISCIPLINE

The Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct "set forth a means for determining the appropriate disciplinary sanction in a particular case and to ensure consistency across cases dealing with similar misconduct and surrounding circumstances." (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.1. All further references to standards are to this source.) The standards help fulfill the primary purposes of discipline, which include: protection of the public, the

courts and the legal profession; maintenance of the highest professional standards; and preservation of public confidence in the legal profession. (See std. 1.1; *In re Morse* (1995) 11 Cal.4th 184, 205.)

Although not binding, the standards are entitled to "great weight" and should be followed "whenever possible" in determining level of discipline. (In re Silverton (2005) 36 Cal.4th 81, 92, quoting In re Brown (1995) 12 Cal.4th 205, 220 and In re Young (1989) 49 Cal.3d 257, 267, fn. 11.) Adherence to the standards in the great majority of cases serves the valuable purpose of eliminating disparity and assuring consistency, that is, the imposition of similar attorney discipline for instances of similar attorney misconduct. (In re Naney (1990) 51 Cal.3d 186, 190.) If a recommendation is at the high end or low end of a standard, an explanation must be given as to how the recommendation was reached. (Std. 1.1.) "Any disciplinary recommendation that deviates from the Standards must include clear reasons for the departure." (Std. 1.1; Blair v. State Bar (1989) 49 Cal.3d 762, 776, fn. 5.)

In determining whether to impose a sanction greater or less than that specified in a given standard, in addition to the factors set forth in the specific standard, consideration is to be given to the primary purposes of discipline; the balancing of all aggravating and mitigating circumstances; the type of misconduct at issue; whether the client, public, legal system or profession was harmed; and the member's willingness and ability to conform to ethical responsibilities in the future. (Stds. 1.7(b) and (c).)

Where a member commits two or more acts of misconduct and the Standards specify different sanctions for each act, the most severe sanction must be imposed.

All of respondent's misconduct, other than the failure to cooperate with the State Bar in its investigation, would fall under standard 2.7 "Performance, Communiction or Withdrawal Violations," specifically standard 2.7(b). Standard 2.7(b) states: "Actual suspension is the presumed sanction for performance, communication, or withdrawal violations in multiple client matters, not demonstrating habitual disregard of client interests." With respect to the failure to cooperate violation, standard 2.12(b) states that reproval is the presumed sanction, but because standard 2.7(b) provides for the more severe sanction, it is the controlling standard.

Standard 1.8(a) provides that "If a member has a single prior record of discipline, the sanction must be greater than the previously imposed sanction unless the prior discipline was so remote in time and previous misconduct was not serious enough that imposing greater discipline would be manifestly unjust." Here, there is some overlap in time between the prior misconduct and the misconduct at issue. Indeed, the misconduct at issue in the Cameron matter occurred both before and after the misconduct at issue in the prior discipline. Actual suspension would be greater than the discipline previously imposed, private reproval.

Looking at the aggravating and mitigating factors, there are two mitigating factors – emotional/physical difficulties and entering into a pretrial stipulation. The emotional/physical difficulties existed during the prior misconduct and discipline, though there is some overlap in time with the pending misconduct and discipline. The degree of mitigation supported by respondent's entering into a pretrial stipulation is somewhat offset by respondent's prior lack of cooperation with the State Bar's investigations. There are four aggravating factors: prior record of discipline, multiple acts of wrongdoing, significant harm, and failure to make restitution. Because there are both multiple aggravating and multiple mitigating factors,

and because respondent has been receiving treatrment for her emotional/physical difficulties since the time of her prior discipline, discipline in the middle of the presumed range is appropriate.

Under standard 2.7(b), actual suspension is the appropriate level of discipline for respondent. This is supported by case law. In *Seltzer*, the attorney was paid \$6,000 to resolve a construction dispute. (*In re Seltzer* (Review Dept. 2013) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 263, 265.) The attorney failed to perform and failed to communicate with the client. (*Id.*) The attorney had one prior discipline. The attorney received an actual suspension of six months and until she paid restitution. In *Seltzer*, the prior discipline included a 60-day actual suspension. Here, the prior discipline was limited to a private reproval with public disclosure; therefore, a modest downard departure from the six months imposed in *Seltzer* is appropriate.

In sum, the misconduct here involved multiple acts of misconduct, multiple clients suffered harm (both financial and non-financial harm), respondent has failed to make restitution, and respondent has a prior discipline. On the other hand, respondent had physical and emotional difficulties at the time of the misconduct but has been receiving treatment, and respondent has also entered into this pretrial stipulation. Taking these factors into account as well as the relevant case law, and pursuant to standard 2.7(b), actual suspension of 90 days with the above conditions is the appropriate level of discipline.

COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

Respondent acknowledges that the Office of Chief Trial Counsel has informed respondent that as of July 5, 2018, the discipline costs in this matter are \$7,167. Respondent further acknowledges that should this stipulation be rejected or should relief from the stipulation be granted, the costs in this matter may increase due to the cost of further proceedings.

EXCLUSION FROM MINIMUM CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION ("MCLE") CREDIT

Respondent may <u>not</u> receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School or any other education course(s) to be ordered as a condition of actual suspension. (Rules of Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

SIGNATURE OF THE PARTIES

By their signatures below,	the parties and their	counsel, as applicable	e, signify their agre	eement with each of the
				one of Law, and Disposition

Date Respondent's 8

Carla L. Johanser

Print Name

Date

Respondent's Counsel Signature

Print Name

July 5 2018

enuty Trial Counsel's Signature

Peter A. Klivans
Print Name

Date

Judge of the State Bar Court

FILED

VO

SEP - 8 2016

STATE BAR COURT OF CALIFORNIA

STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO

HEARING DEPARTMENT – SAN FRANCISCO

In the Matter of) Case No.: 14-O-06419-LMA
CARLA LOU JOHANSEN,) ORDER RE MOTION TO MODIFY
) CONDITIONS OF REPROVAL AND
Member No. 221412) REQUEST TO REMOVE PORTIONS OF
A Member of the State Bar.) STIPULATION FROM STATE BAR) WEBSITE

On August 8, 2016, respondent Carla Lou Johansen (Respondent) filed a motion to:

(1) modify the conditions of her private reproval in the above-listed matter (modification motion); and (2) remove "confidential mental health issues" from the copy of her private reproval posted on the State Bar's website (motion to remove). Respondent's modification motion specifically sought to modify Respondent's psychiatric/psychological treatment conditions to permit her to obtain psychiatric or psychological treatment from a licensed Marriage and Family Therapist.

On August 19, 2016, the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California filed its response. The Office of Probation did not oppose the modification motion, but did oppose the motion to remove.

On August 31, 2016, the Office of Chief Trial Counsel of the State Bar of California (State Bar) filed an additional response to Respondent's motion. Similar to the Office of Probation, the State Bar did not oppose the modification motion, but did oppose the motion to remove.

The modification motion provided specific facts demonstrating the requested relief is appropriate and serves the objectives of the conditions of reproval. Consequently, the court finds that the modification motion is consistent with protecting the public, respondent's successful rehabilitation, and maintaining the integrity of the legal profession.

Accordingly, the court issues the following orders:

1. Good cause having been shown, the modification motion is **GRANTED**, and the psychiatric/psychological treatment conditions of reproval in the above-listed matter are modified as follows:

On page 9 of the Stipulation, section b, all references to "licensed psychiatrist, psychologist, or clinical social worker" are deleted and in their place is inserted, "licensed psychiatrist, psychologist, clinical social worker, or Marriage and Family Therapist."

2. No good cause having been shown, the motion to remove is **DENIED**.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: September ______, 2016

LUCY ARMENDARIZ

Judge of the State Bar Court

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

[Rules Proc. of State Bar; Rule 5.27(B); Code Civ. Proc., § 1013a(4)]

I am a Case Administrator of the State Bar Court of California. I am over the age of eighteen and not a party to the within proceeding. Pursuant to standard court practice, in the City and County of San Francisco, on September 8, 2016, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

ORDER RE MOTION TO MODIFY CONDITIONS OF REPROVAL AND REQUEST TO REMOVE PORTIONS OF STIPULATION FROM STATE BAR WEBSITE

in a sealed envelope for collection and mailing on that date as follows:

by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at San Francisco, California, addressed as follows:

STEVEN H. BERNIKER LAW OFFICE OF STEVEN H. BERNIKER APC 2424 ARDEN WAY STE 360 SACRAMENTO, CA 95825

by interoffice mail through a facility regularly maintained by the State Bar of California addressed as follows:

TERRIE GOLDADE, Probation, Los Angeles SHERRIE B. McLETCHIE, Enforcement, San Francisco

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on September 8, 2016.

Mazie Yip

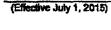
Case Administrator State Bar Court

State Bar Court of California **Hearing Department** San Francisco REPROVAL Counsel For The State Bar For Court use only Case Number(s): 14-O-06419-PEM PUBLIC MATTER Sherrie B. McLetchie NOT FOR PUBLICATION Senior Trial Counsel 180 Howard Street San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 538-2297 Bar # 85447 in Pro Per Respondent APR 05 2016 Carla Lou Johansen Law Offices of Carla L. Johansen STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE 2414 16th Street SAN FRANCISCO Sacramento, CA 95818 (844) 846-3367 Submitted to: Settlement Judge STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND Bar # 221412 DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING In the Matter of: **CARLA LOU JOHANSEN PRIVATE REPROVAL** ☐ PREVIOUS STIPULATION REJECTED Bar # 221412 A Member of the State Bar of California (Respondent)

Note: All information required by this form and any additional information which cannot be provided in the space provided, must be set forth in an attachment to this stipulation under specific headings, e.g., "Facts," "Dismissais," "Conclusions of Law," "Supporting Authority," etc.

A. Parties' Acknowledgments:

- (1) Respondent is a member of the State Bar of California, admitted December 2, 2002.
- (2) The parties agree to be bound by the factual stipulations contained herein even if conclusions of law or disposition are rejected or changed by the Supreme Court.
- (3) All investigations or proceedings listed by case number in the caption of this stipulation are entirely resolved by this stipulation and are deemed consolidated. Dismissed charge(s)/count(s) are listed under "Dismissals." The stipulation consists of 13 pages, not including the order.
- (4) A statement of acts or omissions acknowledged by Respondent as cause or causes for discipline is included under "Facts."



	(Do not write above this line.)						
	(5)	C	onciu ew".	isions of law, drawn from and specifically referring to the facts are also included under "Conclusions of			
	(6)		he pa Suppo	rties must include supporting authority for the recommended level of discipline under the heading orting Authority."			
	(7)	N pe	o moi endin	re than 30 days prior to the filing of this stipulation, Respondent has been advised in writing of any g investigation/proceeding not resolved by this stipulation; except for criminal investigations.			
معاورة في ما ما	(8)	Pa 61	yme 40.7.	nt of Disciplinary Costs—Respondent acknowledges the provisions of Bus. & Prof. Code §§6086.10 & (Check one option only):			
are in the second	April 1 ₂ 01 · s			costs are added to membership fee for calendar year following effective date of discipline (public aproval).			
			OG (H	lase ineligible for costs (private reproval). costs are to be paid in equal amounts prior to February 1 for the following membership years: lardship, special circumstances or other good cause per rule 5.132, Rules of Procedure.) If espondent fails to pay any installment as described above, or as may be modified by the State Bar ourt, the remaining balance is due and payable immediately.			
			C	osts are waived in part as set forth in a separate attachment entitled "Partial Waiver of Costs". osts are entirely waived.			
	(9)	Th	e pan	ties understand that:			
		(a)		A private reproval imposed on a respondent as a result of a stipulation approved by the Court prior to initiation of a State Bar Court proceeding is part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, but is not disclosed in response to public inquiries and is not reported on the State Bar's web page. The record of the proceeding in which such a private reproval was imposed is not available to the public except as part of the record of any subsequent proceeding in which it is introduced as evidence of a prior record of discipline under the Rules of Procedure of the State Bar.			
		(b)	×	A private reproval imposed on a respondent after initiation of a State Bar Court proceeding is part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, is disclosed in response to public inquiries and is reported as a record of public discipline on the State Bar's web page.			
		(c)		A public reproval imposed on a respondent is publicly available as part of the respondent's official State Bar membership records, is disclosed in response to public inquiries and is reported as a record of public discipline on the State Bar's web page.			
	B. A Misc requ	one	touct	ing Circumstances [Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional, standards 1.2(h) & 1.5]. Facts supporting aggravating circumstances are			
1	(1)		Prio	record of discipline			
	1	(a)		State Bar Court case # of prior case			
	((b)		Date prior discipline effective			
	((c)		Rules of Professional Conduct/ State Bar Act violations:			
	((d)		Degree of prior discipline			
	((e)		if Respondent has two or more incidents of prior discipline, use space provided below or a separate attachment entitled "Prior Discipline".			

(Do	(Do not write above this line.)					
(2)		Intentional/Bad Faith/Dishonesty: Respondent's misconduct was dishonest, intentional, or surrounded by, or followed by bad faith.				
(3)		Misrepresentation: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by misrepresentation.				
(4)		Concealment: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by concealment.				
(5)		Overreaching: Respondent's misconduct was surrounded by, or followed by overreaching.				
(6)		Uncharged Violations: Respondent's conduct involves uncharged violations of the Business and Professions Code or the Rules of Professional Conduct.				
(7)	X	Trust Violation: Trust funds or property were involved and Respondent refused or was unable to account to the client or person who was the object of the misconduct for improper conduct toward said funds or property. See Stipulation Attachment page 10.				
(8)		Harm: Respondent's misconduct harmed significantly a client, the public, or the administration of justice.				
(9)		Indifference: Respondent demonstrated indifference toward rectification of or atonement for the consequences of his or her misconduct.				
(10)		Candor/Lack of Cooperation: Respondent displayed a lack of candor and cooperation to victims of his/her misconduct, or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations or proceedings.				
(11)	X	Multiple Acts: Respondent's current misconduct evidences multiple acts of wrongdoing.				
		See Stipulation Attachment page 10.				
(12)		Pattern: Respondent's current misconduct demonstrates a pattern of misconduct.				
(13)		Restitution: Respondent failed to make restitution.				
(14)		Vulnerable Victim: The victim(s) of Respondent's misconduct was/were highly vulnerable.				
(15)		No aggravating circumstances are involved.				
Addi	tiona	il aggravating circumstances:				
		ating Circumstances [see standards 1.2(i) & 1.6]. Facts supporting mitigating tances are required.				
(1)		No Prior Discipline: Respondent has no prior record of discipline over many years of practice coupled with present misconduct which is not likely to recur.				
(2)		No Harm: Respondent did not harm the client, the public, or the administration of justice. See Stipulation Attachment page 11.				
(3)		Candor/Cooperation: Respondent displayed spontaneous candor and cooperation with the victims of his/her misconduct or to the State Bar during disciplinary investigations and proceedings.				
(Edland)	un kal	v 1 2015)				

	(Do	not w	file above this line.)
	(4)	C	Remorss: Respondent promptly took objective steps demonstrating spontaneous remorse and recognition of the wrongdoing, which steps were designed to timely atone for any consequences of his/her misconduct.
	(5)		Restitution: Respondent paid \$ on in restitution to without the threat or force of disciplinary, civil or criminal proceedings.
	(6)		Delay: These disciplinary proceedings were excessively delayed. The delay is not attributable to Respondent and the delay prejudiced him/her.
aassa, tajaa si see sa sa	(7)		Good Faith: Respondent acted with a good faith belief that was honestly held and objectively reasonable.
	(8)		Emotional/Physical Difficulties: At the time of the stipulated act or acts of professional misconduct Respondent suffered extreme emotional difficulties or physical or mental disabilities which expert testimony would establish was directly responsible for the misconduct. The difficulties or disabilities were not the product of any illegal conduct by the member, such as illegal drug or substance abuse, and the difficulties or disabilities no longer pose a risk that Respondent will commit misconduct.
	(9)		Severe Financial Stress: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered from severe financial stress which resulted from circumstances not reasonably foreseeable or which were beyond his/her control and which were directly responsible for the misconduct.
	(10)		Family Problems: At the time of the misconduct, Respondent suffered extreme difficulties in his/her personal life which were other than emotional or physical in nature.
	(11)		Good Character: Respondent's extraordinarily good character is attested to by a wide range of references in the legal and general communities who are aware of the full extent of his/her misconduct.
	(12)		Rehabilitation: Considerable time has passed since the acts of professional misconduct occurred followed by subsequent rehabilitation.
	(13)		No mitigating circumstances are involved.
	Addit	lona	l mitigating circumstances:
			No prior discipline - See Stipulation Attachment page 11.
			Emotional and Physical Difficulties See Stipulation Attachment page 11.
			Pretrial Stipulation See Stipulation Attachment page 11.
ĺ	D. DI	scip	pline;
(1)		Private reproval (check applicable conditions, if any, below)
	:	(a) [Approved by the Court prior to initiation of the State Bar Court proceedings (no public disclosure).
2	E	(b) [Approved by the Court after initiation of the State Bar Court proceedings (public disclosure).
(2)	☐ P	ublic reproval (Check applicable conditions, if any, below)
E	. Co	ndi	tions Attached to Reproval:
	,		

(Do	not w	tte above this line.)
(1)	\boxtimes	Respondent must comply with the conditions attached to the reproval for a period of one year.
(2)	X	During the condition period attached to the reproval, Respondent must comply with the provisions of the State Bar Act and Rules of Professional Conduct.
(3)	×	Within ten (10) days of any change, Respondent must report to the Membership Records Office of the State Bar and to the Office of Probation of the State Bar of California ("Office of Probation"), all changes of information, including current office address and telephone number, or other address for State Bar purposes, as prescribed by section 6002.1 of the Business and Professions Code.
(4)	Ø	Within thirty (30) days from the effective date of discipline, Respondent must contact the Office of Probation and schedule a meeting with Respondent's assigned probation deputy to discuss these terms and conditions of probation. Upon the direction of the Office of Probation, Respondent must meet with the probation deputy either in-person or by telephone. During the period of probation, Respondent must promptly meet with the probation deputy as directed and upon request.
(5)	Ø	Respondent must submit written quarterly reports to the Office of Probation on each January 10, April 10, July 10, and October 10 of the condition period attached to the reproval. Under penalty of perjury, Respondent must state whether Respondent has complied with the State Bar Act, the Rules of Professional Conduct, and all conditions of the reproval during the preceding calendar quarter. Respondent must also state in each report whether there are any proceedings pending against him or her in the State Bar Court and if so, the case number and current status of that proceeding. If the first report would cover less than 30 (thirty) days, that report must be submitted on the next following quarter date, and cover the extended period.
		In addition to all quarterly reports, a final report, containing the same information, is due no earlier than twenty (20) days before the last day of the condition period and no later than the last day of the condition period.
(6)		Respondent must be assigned a probation monitor. Respondent must promptly review the terms and conditions of probation with the probation monitor to establish a manner and schedule of compliance. During the period of probation, Respondent must furnish such reports as may be requested, in addition to the quarterly reports required to be submitted to the Office of Probation. Respondent must cooperate fully with the monitor.
(7)	Ø	Subject to assertion of applicable privileges, Respondent must answer fully, promptly and truthfully any inquiries of the Office of Probation and any probation monitor assigned under these conditions which are directed to Respondent personally or in writing relating to whether Respondent is complying or has complied with the conditions attached to the reproval.
(8)	×	Within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must provide to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of the Ethics School, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.
		No Ethics School recommended. Reason:
(9)		Respondent must comply with all conditions of probation imposed in the underlying criminal matter and must so declare under penalty of perjury in conjunction with any quarterly report to be filed with the Office of Probation.
(10)		Respondent must provide proof of passage of the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination ("MPRE"), administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners, to the Office of Probation within one year of the effective date of the reproval.

×	respondent do not require passag	e of the Mi	PRE in this case. (See in the Matter of	
The following conditions are attached hereto and incorporated:				
	Substance Abuse Conditions		Law Office Management Conditions	
\boxtimes	Medical Conditions	×	Financial Conditions	
- Co	nditions Negotiated by the Pa			
	The	respondent do not require passag Respondent G (Review Dept. 1992) The following conditions are attached her Substance Abuse Conditions Medical Conditions	Substance Abuse Conditions	

RLA LOU JOHANSEN		e Number(s): 1-06419-PEM	
ıncial Conditions			
lestitution			
payee(s) listed below. If the	e Client Security Fund ("CSF") pai amount(s) listed below. Res	mount, plus interest of 10% per and has reimbursed one or more of the pondent must also pay restitution to	payee(s)
Payee	Principal Amount	Interest Accrues From	
Respondent must pay the a must provide satisfactory properties as otherwise directed by the probation (or period of reproduction, in the payment of restitution, in	above-referenced restitution on roof of payment to the Office of a Office of Probation. No later oval), Respondent must make a including interest, in full.	the payment schedule set forth bei Probation with each quarterly prob than 30 days prior to the expiration any necessary final payment(s) in o	pation repo
Respondent must pay the a must provide satisfactory plas otherwise directed by the probation (or period of repr	above-referenced restitution on roof of payment to the Office of a Office of Probation. No later oval), Respondent must make a including interest, in full.	Probation with each quarterly prob than 30 days prior to the expiration any necessary final payment(s) in o	pation repo
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Respondent must pay the a must provide satisfactory plas otherwise directed by the probation (or period of reprithe payment of restitution, if Payee/CSF (as applicable of Respondent fails to pay at the remaining balance is due to the remaining balance is	bove-referenced restitution on roof of payment to the Office of Probation. No later oval), Respondent must make ancluding interest, in full. Minimum Payment Amount installment as described above and payable immediately.	Probation with each quarterly prob than 30 days prior to the expiration any necessary final payment(s) in o	eation report of the period of
Respondent must pay the a must provide satisfactory plas otherwise directed by the probation (or period of reprite payment of restitution, in Payee/CSF (as applicable) If Respondent falls to pay at the remaining balance is duent Funds Certificate 1. If Respondent possimport, Respondent public accountant of a Respondent has California, at a light remaining accountant of the california, at a light remaining the remaining at a light remaining at a light remaining the remaining the remaining the remaining remaining the remaining t	bove-referenced restitution on roof of payment to the Office of Probation. No later oval), Respondent must make a notuding interest, in full. a) Minimum Payment Amount installment as described above and payable immediately. Besses client funds at any time of must file with each required reported in the financial professional aparametrization of the payable immediately.	Probation with each quarterly probation 30 days prior to the expiration any necessary final payment(s) in country necessary	sation report of the period of

- b. Respondent has kept and maintained the following:
 - i. A written ledger for each client on whose behalf funds are held that sets forth:
 - 1. the name of such client:
 - 2. the date, amount and source of all funds received on behalf of such client;
 - the date, amount, payee and purpose of each disbursement made on behalf of such client; and,
 - 4. the current balance for such client.
 - ii. a written journal for each client trust fund account that sets forth:
 - 1. the name of such account:
 - 2. the date, amount and client affected by each debit and credit; and,
 - 3. the current balance in such account.
 - ili. all bank statements and cancelled checks for each client trust account; and,
 - iv. each monthly reconciliation (balancing) of (i), (ii), and (iii), above, and if there are any differences between the monthly total balances reflected in (i), (ii), and (iii), above, the reasons for the differences.
- Respondent has maintained a written journal of securities or other properties held for clients that specifies:
 - i. each item of security and property held;
 - ii. the person on whose behalf the security or property is held;
 - iii. the date of receipt of the security or property;
 - iv. the date of distribution of the security or property; and,
 - v. the person to whom the security or property was distributed:
- If Respondent does not possess any client funds, property or securities during the entire period
 covered by a report, Respondent must so state under penalty of perjury in the report filed with the
 Office of Probation for that reporting period. In this circumstance, Respondent need not file the
 accountant's certificate described above.
- The requirements of this condition are in addition to those set forth in rule 4-100, Rules of Professional Conduct.
- d. Client Trust Accounting School
 - Within one (1) year of the effective date of the discipline herein, Respondent must supply to the Office of Probation satisfactory proof of attendance at a session of the Ethics School Client Trust Accounting School, within the same period of time, and passage of the test given at the end of that session.

		e Matter of: LA LOU JOHANSEN	Case Number(s): 14-0-06419-PEM
M	edi	cal Conditions	
a.		successful completion of the LAP, respondent in Participation Agreement with the LAP and must the Office of Probation and this court with inferreparticipation in the LAP and respondent's comparticipation in the LAP and respondent's comparticipation.	the Lawyer Assistance Program ("LAP") prior to respondent's must comply with all provisions and conditions of respondent's t provide an appropriate waiver authorizing the LAP to provide mation regarding the terms and conditions of respondent's bliance or non-compliance with LAP requirements. Revocation tion is a violation of this condition. However, if respondent has seed not comply with this condition.
b.	X	psychologist, or clinical social worker at respon- must furnish evidence to the Office of Probation Help/treatment should commence immediately, effective date of the discipline in this matter. Tr	ogical help/treatment from a duly licensed psychiatrist, dent's own expense a minimum of two times per month and a that respondent is so complying with each quarterly report and in any event, no later than thirty (30) days after the eatment must continue fordays ormonths ora motion to modify this condition is granted and that ruling
		If the treating psychiatrist, psychologist, or clinic change in respondent's condition, respondent o modification of this condition with the Hearing D Rules of Procedure of the State Bar. The motion	cal social worker determines that there has been a substantial roffice of the Chief Trial Counsel may file a motion for epartment of the State Bar Court, pursuant to rule 5.300 of the n must be supported by a written statement from the er, by affidavit or under penalty of perjury, in support of the
C.	×	waivers and access to all of respondent's medic this condition. Any medical records obtained by concerning them or their contents will be given to	condent must provide the Office of Probation with medical al records. Revocation of any medical waiver is a violation of the Office of Probation are confidential and no information o anyone except members of the Office of Probation, Office of who are directly involved with maintaining, enforcing or
Oth	er:	Respondent will continue treatment for cataracts of the appropriate vision aids, i.e., eyeglasses at declare in each report to the Office of Probation	, glucome, and myopia, including, but not limited to, the use nd/or contact lenses, during the period of her probation and that she has done so.
		·	

ATTACHMENT TO

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION

IN THE MATTER OF:

CARLA LOU JOHANSEN

CASE NUMBER:

14-O-06419-PEM

FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

Respondent admits that the following facts are true and that she is culpable of violations of the specified statutes and/or Rules of Professional Conduct.

Case No. 14-O-06419 (Reportable Action)

FACTS:

1. On July 1, 2014, and September 18, 2014, respectively respondent issued the following checks from respondent's client trust account at US Bank, account no. 1-534-9910-XXXX ("CTA") when respondent was grossly negligent in not knowing that there was insufficient funds in the CTA to pay the checks:

CHECK #	CHECK DATE	CHECK AMT.	PAYEE	<u>MEMO</u>
3064	07/01/14	\$435	Sacramento Sup Ct	filing Williams
3069	09/18/14	\$800	Carla Johansen	

2. Respondent did not provide a substantive response to the State Bar's letters of March 20, 2015, May 1, 2015, and August 26, 2015, which respondent received, that requested respondent's response to the allegations of misconduct being investigated in case no. 14-O-06419, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(i).

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

- 3. By issuing two CTA checks against insufficient funds when respondent was grossly negligent in not knowing that there were insufficient funds in her CTA, respondent committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or corruption in wilful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106.
- 4. By not providing a substantive response to the State Bar's letters of March 20, 2015, May 1, 2015, and August 26, 2015, respondent failed to cooperate and participate in a pending disciplinary investigation.

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

Trust Violations (Std. 1.5(e)): Issuing a CTA check payable to a Superior Court against insufficient funds and issuing a CTA check to herself against insufficient fund are trust violations.

Multiple Acts of Misconduct (Std. 1.5(b)): Respondent issued two CTA checks against insufficient funds, and failed to respond to provide a substantive response in the State Bar's investigation of the two CTA checks issued against insufficient funds despite three letters from State Bar investigators.

MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

No Prior Discipline: Respondent was admitted to the practice of law on December 2, 2002, and the misconduct commenced in July 2014. Respondent had no prior record of discipline over 12 years in practice. (Hawes v. State Bar (1990) 51 Cal.3d 587, 596 [attorney with 12 years of practice without prior discipline entitled to mitigation].)

No Harm (Std. 1.6(c)): There is no evidence that respondent's misconduct harmed a client, the public, or the administration of justice.

Emotional/Physical Difficulties: Respondent was diagnosed in April 2015 with Major Depressive Disorder, recurrent and Anxiety Disorder, Not Otherwise Specified, and diagnosed in May 2015 with myopia, cataracts, and glaucoma. Respondent has provided records to confirm the diagnoses. She has agreed to obtain counselling for emotional difficulties. (In Spaith v. State Bar (1996) 3 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 511, [little weight can given to emotional problems without assurance that they are solved.]) Respondent has obtained treatment and the appropriate visual aids to address her vision issues. (In the Matter of Lawrence (Review Dept. 2013) 5 Cal. State Bar Ct. Rptr. 239 246-247 [mitigation for physical difficulties addressed by surgery.])

Pretrial Stipulation: Although respondent failed to cooperate in the State Bar's investigation, she has stipulated to facts, conclusions of law, and disposition in order to resolve her disciplinary proceeding prior to trial, thereby avoiding the necessity of trial and saving the State Bar Court time and resources. (Silva-Vidor v. State Bar (1989) 49 Cal.3d 1071, 1079 [where mitigative credit was given for entering into a stipulation as to facts and culpability].)

AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING DISCIPLINE.

The Standards for Attorney Sanctions for Professional Misconduct "set forth a means for determining the appropriate disciplinary sanction in a particular case and to ensure consistency across cases dealing with similar misconduct and surrounding circumstances." (Rules Proc. of State Bar, tit. IV, Stds. for Atty. Sanctions for Prof. Misconduct, std. 1.1. All further references to Standards are to this source.) The Standards help fulfill the primary purposes of discipline, which include: protection of the public, the courts and the legal profession; maintenance of the highest professional standards; and preservation of public confidence in the legal profession. (See std. 1.1; *In re Morse* (1995) 11 Cal.4th 184, 205.)

Although not binding, the standards are entitled to "great weight" and should be followed "whenever possible" in determining level of discipline. (In re Silverton (2005) 36 Cal.4th 81, 92, quoting In re Brown (1995) 12 Cal.4th 205, 220 and In re Young (1989) 49 Cal.3d 257, 267, fn. 11.) Adherence to the standards in the great majority of cases serves the valuable purpose of eliminating disparity and assuring consistency, that is, the imposition of similar attorney discipline for instances of similar attorney misconduct. (In re Naney (1990) 51 Cal.3d 186, 190.) If a recommendation is at the high end or low end of a Standard, an explanation must be given as to how the recommendation was reached. (Std. 1.1.) "Any disciplinary recommendation that deviates from the Standards must include clear reasons for the departure." (Std. 1.1; Blair v. State Bar (1989) 49 Cal.3d 762, 776, fn. 5.)

In determining whether to impose a sanction greater or less than that specified in a given standard, in addition to the factors set forth in the specific standard, consideration is to be given to the primary purposes of discipline; the balancing of all aggravating and mitigating circumstances; the type of misconduct at issue; whether the client, public, legal system or profession was harmed; and the member's willingness and ability to conform to ethical responsibilities in the future. (Stds. 1.7(b) and (c).)

In this matter, respondent admits to committing two acts of professional misconduct. Standard 1.7(a) requires that where a respondent "commits two or more acts of misconduct and the Standards specify different sanctions for each act, the most severe sanction must be imposed."

The most severe sanction applicable to respondent's misconduct is found in standard 2.11, which applies to respondent's violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106. Standard 2.11 provides that "Disbarment or actual suspension is the presumed sanction for an act of moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, corruption, intentional or grossly negligent misrepresentation, or concealment of a material fact. The degree of sanction depends on magnitude of the misconduct; the extent to which the misconduct harmed or misled the victim, which may include the adjudicator; the impact on the administration of justice, if any; and the extent to which the misconduct related to the practice of law." Respondent's issuance of two CTA checks against insufficient funds amounts to moral turpitude (Alkow v. State Bar (1952) 38 Cal.2d 257 [attorney's issuance of two checks against insufficient funds from an account "designated 'Harry Alkow, Trustee,' wherein he kept his own funds and those of clients" amounted to moral turpitude]).

As stated above, "Any disciplinary recommendation that deviates from the Standards must include clear reasons for the departure." Here, deviation from standard 2.11 is appropriate for two reasons. First, respondent's misconduct was the result of gross negligence, rather than intentional dishonesty. Second, the magnitude of the misconduct is not great. The CTA checks in question were, respectively, \$435 and \$800. The \$435 CTA check, although written against insufficient funds, was honored by respondent's bank and thus the payee, the Sacramento Superior Court, was, in fact, paid. The \$800 check – also honored by respondent's bank – was written to respondent herself. Thus, no clients or courts were harmed. The standard which applies to respondent's other misconduct, the failure to cooperate in the State Bar's investigation, is standard 2.12(b). Standard 2.12(b) provides that: "Reproval is the presumed sanction for a violation of the duties required of an attorney under Business and Professions Code section 6068(i), (j), (l) or (o)."

Since there is no evidence of harm to clients, the courts, or the public, preservation of public confidence in the legal profession and maintenance of the highest professional standards should not be negatively impacted by a deviation from the Standards in this case. However, given that respondent, an active practicing member of the Bar, did not cooperate in our investigation and to ensure that respondent discontinues her misconduct, actual discipline is appropriate and is necessary to protect the public. A reproval conditioned on usual conditions, Ethics School and CTA School, and appropriate medical conditions should adequately protect the public and assist respondent in avoiding the issuance of CTA checks against insufficient funds. "Rehabilitation can also be an objective in determining the appropriate sanction in a particular case, so long as it is consistent with the primary purposes of discipline." (Std. 1.1.)

EXCLUSION FROM MINIMUM CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION ("MCLE") CREDIT

Respondent may <u>not</u> receive MCLE credit for completion of State Bar Ethics School or State Bar Client Trust Accounting School ordered as a condition of reproval. (Rules Proc. of State Bar, rule 3201.)

In the Matter of: CARLA LOU JOHANSE	Case number(s): 14-O-06419-PEM	
By their signatures helpy the	SIGNATURE OF THE PARTIES	
recitations and each of the ten	ties and their counsel, as applicable, signify their agreement with each of the and conditions of this Stipulation Re Facts, Conclusions of Law, and Disposition.	Abottoti i.
<i>D</i> / <i>SVVVI</i> 6 Re	indent's Signature Print Name	

Print Name

Sherrie B. McLetchie Print Name

Respondent's Counsel Signature

In the Matter of: CARLA LOU JOHANSEN	Case Number(s): 14-O-06419-PEM
F	REPROVAL ORDER
attached to the reproval, IT IS ORDERED that the	nd that the interests of Respondent will be served by any conditions he requested dismissal of counts/charges, if any, is GRANTED without
)	on are APPROVED AND THE REPROVAL IMPOSED.
The stipulated facts and disposition REPROVAL IMPOSED.	on are APPROVED AS MODIFIED as set forth below, and the
All court dates in the Hearing Dep	artment are vacated.
vithin 15 days after service of this order, is grant tipulation. (See rule 5.58(E) & (F), Rules of Proc	oved unless: 1) a motion to withdraw or modify the stipulation, filed ed; or 2) this court modifies or further modifies the approved sedure.) Otherwise the stipulation shall be effective 15 days after
service of this order.	
Fallure to comply with any conditions attached proceeding for willful breach of rule 1-110, Ru	d to this reproval may constitute cause for a separate less of Professional Conduct.
2001 5 2011.	

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

[Rules Proc. of State Bar; Rule 5.27(B); Code Civ. Proc., § 1013a(4)]

I am a Case Administrator of the State Bar Court of California. I am over the age of eighteen and not a party to the within proceeding. Pursuant to standard court practice, in the City and County of San Francisco, On April 5, 2016, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING

in a sealed envelope for collection and mailing on that date as follows:

by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at San Francisco, California, addressed as follows:

CARLA L. JOHANSEN LAW OFFICE OF CARLA L. JOHANSEN 2414 16TH ST SACRAMENTO, CA 95818

by interoffice mail through a facility regularly maintained by the State Bar of California addressed as follows:

Sherrie B. McLetchie, Enforcement, San Francisco

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on April 5, 2016.

Lauretta Cramer
Case Administrator
State Bar Court

Carla L. Johansen 2414 16th Street #2 Sacramento CA 95818 530) 205-6211 Respondent, Self Represented FILED

JAN 06 2016

RECEIVED

STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO

DEC 2 2 2015

HEARING DEPARTMENT-SAN FRANCISCO

Case No. 14-O-06419

(PROPOSED) ANSWER TO

DISCIPLINARY CHARGES

STATE BAR COURT

8 STATEBAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO

10 In the Matter of

11 CARLA LOU JOHANSEN

12 No. 221412

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member of the State Bar

Comes now Respondent and answers to the Notice of Disciplinary Charges filed October 27, 2015.

PROPOSED) ANSWER TO DISCIPLINARY CHARGES Count One Case No. 14-O-06419

Business and Professions Code, section 6106 [Moral Turpitude-NSF Transactions]

Respondent admits checks went into overdraft and she was negligent in keeping 22 track of this account in accordance with State Bar Rules, but rather that the overdrafts 23 and disorganized bookkeeping occurred not from Moral Turpitude but as a result of 24 Inedical reasons, namely her PTSD and severe depression for which she was trying luring this time period to find competent medical treatment. (See accompanying

(PROPOSED) ANSWER TO DISCIPLINARY CHARGES

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26

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peclaration of Carla Johansen in Support of Motion to Set Aside Default.) Respondent equests being placed in the Alternative Discipline Program to address these issues. 3 4 **Count Two** Case No. 14-O-06419 5 Business and Professions Code, section 6068 (i) [Failure to Cooperate in State Bar Investigation] 6 Respondent admits she failed to respond as required, but similarly this occurred as a esult of medical reasons, namely having severe problems with her eyesight during this me in addition to her PTSD and severe depression for which she was trying during this 10 me period to find competent medical treatment. (See accompanying Declaration of 11 ¢arla Johansen in Support of Motion to Set Aside Default.) Respondent again requests 12 being placed in the Alternative Discipline Program to address these issues. 13 14 Respectfully submitted 15 16 December 21, 2015 17 Carla Johansen 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

Verification of Pleading (Code Civ. Proc., § 446)

Declaration under Penalty of Perjury Form (Code Civ. Proc., §§ 446, 2015.5)

by Party

n the Matter of CARLA LOU JOHANSEN

CARLA LOU JOHANSEN, declare:

I am the Respondent in the above-entitled matter.

I have read the foregoing Answer and know the contents thereof. The same is true of my own knowledge, except as to those matters which are therein stated on information and belief, and, as to those matters, I believe it to be true.

11 Executed on December 21 , 2015, at Sacramento, in Sacramento County, California.

declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

(PROPOSED) ANSWER TO DISCIPLINARY CHARGES

PUBLIC MATTER

FILED

STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA OCT 2 7 2015 OFFICE OF CHIEF TRIAL COUNSEL 2 **JAYNE KIM, No. 174614** CHIEF TRIAL COUNSEL STATE BAR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE JOSEPH R. CARLUCCI, No. 172309 3 SAN FRANCISCO DEPUTY CHIEF TRIAL COUNSEL GREGORY P. DRESSER, No. 136532 ASSISTANT CHIEF TRIAL COUNSEL SUSAN CHAN, No. 233229 5 SUPERVISING SENIOR TRIAL COUNSEL SHERRIE B. McLETCHIE, No. 85447 6 SENIOR TRIAL COUNSEL 7 180 Howard Street San Francisco, California 94105-1639 8 Telephone: (415) 538-2297 9 10 STATE BAR COURT 11 HEARING DEPARTMENT - SAN FRANCISCO 12 In the Matter of: 13 Case No. 14-O-06419 14 CARLA LOU JOHANSEN. NOTICE OF DISCIPLINARY CHARGES No. 221412, 15 A Member of the State Bar 16 17 **NOTICE - FAILURE TO RESPOND!** 18 IF YOU FAIL TO FILE A WRITTEN ANSWER TO THIS NOTICE 19 WITHIN 20 DAYS AFTER SERVICE, OR IF YOU FAIL TO APPEAR AT THE STATE BAR COURT TRIAL: 20 (1) YOUR DEFAULT WILL BE ENTERED; 21 (2) YOUR STATUS WILL BE CHANGED TO INACTIVE AND YOU WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO PRACTICE LAW; 22 (3) YOU WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO PARTICIPATE FURTHER IN THESE PROCEEDINGS UNLESS YOU MAKE A TIMELY MOTION 23 AND THE DEFAULT IS SET ASIDE, AND; (4) YOU SHALL BE SUBJECT TO ADDITIONAL DISCIPLINE. 24 SPECIFICALLY, IF YOU FAIL TO TIMELY MOVE TO SET ASIDE OR VACATE YOUR DEFAULT, THIS COURT WILL ENTER AN 25 ORDER RECOMMENDING YOUR DISBARMENT WITHOUT FURTHER HEARING OR PROCEEDING. SEE RULE 5.80 ET SEQ., 26 RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA. /// 27

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The State Bar of California alleges:

JURISDICTION

1. Carla Lou Johansen ("respondent") was admitted to the practice of law in the State of California on December 2, 2002, was a member at all times pertinent to these charges, and is currently a member of the State Bar of California.

COUNT ONE

Case No. 14-0-06419
Business and Professions Code, section 6106
[Moral Turpitude – NSF Transactions]

2. On or about September 5, 2014, through on or about September 18, 2014, respondent issued the following checks from respondent's client trust account at US Bank, account no.

1-534-9910-XXXX ("CTA") when respondent knew or was grossly negligent in not knowing that there was insufficient funds in the CTA to pay the checks, and thereby committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or corruption in wilful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6106:

3064	07/01/14	\$435	Sacramento Sup Ct	filing Williams
3069	09/18/14	\$800	Carla Johansen	

COUNT TWO

Case No. 14-O-06419
Business and Professions Code, section 6068(i)
[Failure to Cooperate in State Bar Investigation]

3. Respondent failed to cooperate and participate in a disciplinary investigation pending against respondent by failing to provide a substantive response to the State Bar's letters of March 20, 2015, May 1, 2015, and August 26, 2015, which respondent received, that requested respondent's response to the allegations of misconduct being investigated in case no.

14-O-06419, in willful violation of Business and Professions Code, section 6068(i).

NOTICE - INACTIVE ENROLLMENT!

YOU ARE HEREBY FURTHER NOTIFIED THAT IF THE STATE BAR COURT FINDS, PURSUANT TO BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 6007(c), THAT YOUR CONDUCT POSES A SUBSTANTIAL THREAT OF HARM TO THE INTERESTS OF YOUR CLIENTS OR TO THE PUBLIC, YOU MAY BE INVOLUNTARILY ENROLLED AS AN INACTIVE MEMBER OF THE STATE BAR. YOUR INACTIVE ENROLLMENT WOULD BE IN ADDITION TO ANY DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED BY THE COURT.

NOTICE - COST ASSESSMENT!

IN THE EVENT THESE PROCEDURES RESULT IN PUBLIC DISCIPLINE, YOU MAY BE SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF COSTS INCURRED BY THE STATE BAR IN THE INVESTIGATION, HEARING AND REVIEW OF THIS MATTER PURSUANT TO BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 6086.10.

Respectfully submitted,

THE STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF CHIEF TRIAL COUNSEL

DATED: October 27, 2015 By. Sharis P.

Sherrie B. McLetchie Senior Trial Counsel



by
U.S. FIRST-CLASS MAIL / U.S. CERTIFIED MAIL / OVERNIGHT DELIVERY / FACSIMILE-ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION

CASE NUMBER(s): 14-O-06419

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	By Overnight Delivery: (CCP §§ 1013(c) and 1013(d)) - I am readily familiar with the State Bar of California's practice for collection and processing of correspondence for overnight delivery by the United Parcel Service ('U			
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	By Electronic Service Based on a court order or addresses listed herein b unsuccessful.	e: (CCP § 1010.6) ran agreement of the parties to accept service by electronic tra elow. I did not receive, within a reasonable time after the transr	nsmission, I caused the docur nission, any electronic messa(ments to be sent to the person(s) at the electronic ge or other indication that the transmission was
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	(for Overnight Delivery) Tracking No.:	together with a copy of this declaration, in an envelope	, or package designated by ddressed to: (see below)	UPS,
	Person Served	Business-Residential Address	Fax Number	Courtesy Copy to:
	L. Johansen, espondent	Carla L. Johansen Law Office of Carla L. Johansen 2414 16th St Sacramento, CA 95818	Electronic Address	
] via in	ter-office mail regula	rly processed and maintained by the State Bar of Ca	lifornia addressed to:	
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overnight (felivery by the United Par	ne State Bar of California's practice for collection and processin cel Service ('UPS'). In the ordinary course of the State Bar of the United States Postal Service that same day, and for overning	California's practice, correspoi	UDBICE CORECTED BIT DIOCESSED BY LIFE STATE DAIL OF
after date	am aware that on motion of deposit for mailing cont	of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cance tained in the affidavit.	liation date or postage meter	date on the envelope or package is more than one day
	declare under penalty	of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that	the foregoing is true and o	correct. Executed at San Francisco,
	on the date shown be	low.	Λ1	Λ,



The document to which this certificate is affixed is a full, true and correct copy of the original on file and of record in the State Bar Court.

ATTEST July 6, 2018
State Bar Court, State Bar of California,
Los Angeles

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

[Rules Proc. of State Bar; Rule 5.27(B); Code Civ. Proc., § 1013a(4)]

I am a Court Specialist of the State Bar Court of California. I am over the age of eighteen and not a party to the within proceeding. Pursuant to standard court practice, in the City and County of San Francisco, on July 18, 2018, I deposited a true copy of the following document(s):

STIPULATION RE FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DISPOSITION AND ORDER APPROVING

in a se	ealed envelope for collection and mailing on that date as follows:
\boxtimes	by first-class mail, with postage thereon fully prepaid, through the United States Postal Service at San Francisco, California, addressed as follows:
	CARLA L. JOHANSEN CARLA L. JOHANSEN, ESQ 2414 16TH STR # 2 SACRAMENTO, CA 95818 - 2330
	by certified mail, No. , with return receipt requested, through the United States Postal Service at , California, addressed as follows:
	by overnight mail at , California, addressed as follows:
	by fax transmission, at fax number . No error was reported by the fax machine that I used.
	By personal service by leaving the documents in a sealed envelope or package clearly labeled to identify the attorney being served with a receptionist or a person having charge of the attorney's office, addressed as follows:
\boxtimes	by interoffice mail through a facility regularly maintained by the State Bar of California addressed as follows:
	Peter A. Klivans, Enforcement, San Francisco
I hereb July 18	y certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Francisco, California, on 2, 2018.
	George Hu
	Court Specialist

State Bar Court